

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 270, Vol. VI.] CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1875. [Price 6d.

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Retailers, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

- | | |
|---|--|
| Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes | Candles: best brands |
| Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises | Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes |
| Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands | Vestas, by approved makers |
| Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf | Salt: table, fine, and coarse |
| Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies | Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes |
| Jams, Jellies, and Pickles | Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene |
| | Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted |

TOBACCOES.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior | Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes |
| Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens | Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk. |
| Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes. | |

WINES AND SPIRITS.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case | Moselle: No. 2 |
| Whiskies: Old Glenary, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case | Hock: Gold Leaf |
| Rum: Lemon Hart's | Ginger Wine, in bulk and case |
| Port: Fine old Orléans, six grape | Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial. |
| Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond | Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial |
| Gin: J. K. Z. Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell | Cordials: assorted |
| Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's | Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's |
| Claret: St. Julien's | Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's |

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

- | | |
|--|---|
| Blasting powder and fuse | Billies and pannikins |
| Gunpowder, caps, and shot | Tea-kettles, iron and tin |
| Long and short handled shovels | Galvanised iron buckets and tubs |
| Spades, sluice forks | Iron boilers |
| Picks and pickhandles | Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans |
| Gold dishes, hose-pipes | Axes and axe-handles |
| Drills and drilling hammers | Nails, cut and wrought |
| Manilla and flax ropes | Tacks, clout and American cut |
| White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils | Garden rakes, hoes, and spades |
| Galvanised and corrugated iron | Cutlery, a large assortment |
| Stoves and piping | Carpenters' tools of every description. |

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY & CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac | Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints |
| Boys' do. | Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached |
| Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin | Blankets, rugs, quilts |
| Shirts: white dress, crimeans, scotch twill, tweed | Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers. |
| Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton | Cocoa and felt matting |
| Hosiery and hats | Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets |
| | Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc. |

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete | China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description |
| Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket | |

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER,

is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

STARKEY'S

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS; GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SADDLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,
LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MEN'S CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

VICTORIA JUNCTION HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,
(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)
Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior stone stabling in course of erection.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Courthouse.

JOHN MARSH

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. PRETSCH,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell



THE CROMWELL BAKERY,

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

COACHING NOTICE.

THOMAS GILMOUR.

Begs to announce to the public that after 1st January, 1875, he will run a coach as follows:—

Between Cromwell and CARDRONA, leaving Cromwell every TUESDAY morning and returning every WEDNESDAY afternoon.

Every exertion made to ensure punctuality.

Parcels carried at reasonable rates, and carefulness in delivery, etc., to be depended upon.

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Every exertion made to ensure punctuality.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

After Monday, April 27th, the Bannockburn Library will be in the SCHOOLMASTER'S RESIDENCE, Smith's Gully.

Terms of Subscription:

Five Shillings entrance fee; and One Shilling a Month, payable quarterly in advance.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,

DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,

General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

LOUIS HOTOP,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY, ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce

that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

J. C. CHAPPLE,

AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.

I. LOUGHNAN. Mount Pisa, 12th May, 1870.

Queenstown

D. POWELL & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

COMMISSION AND GENERAL AGENTS,

AND ACCOUNTANTS,

QUEENSTOWN.

All auction sales, commissions, or agencies entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention.

Account sales and cash rendered without delay.

Sale of Horses, Cattle, and General Merchandise in our new Auction Bazaar,

EVERY SATURDAY.

D. P. & Co. have been favoured with agencies from several of the First Business Houses in Dunedin. Price lists and samples always on hand. Wool received, stored, and forwarded for sale to Dunedin.

Agent in Cromwell:

CHARLES COLCLOUGH.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Alberttown

ALBERT HOTEL

STORE, & POST-OFFICE,

ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly at home at

H. NORMAN'S,

ALBERT TOWN.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.R.—District Post Office.

MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

December 26, 1874.

To W. L. Simpson, Esq.

SIR,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree upon the approval of this application to execute a lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

For Reliance Quartz Mining Company Limited,

F. J. WILSON, Manager.

Name and address in full of applicants.—Reliance Quartz Mining Company, Limited.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—Reliance Quartz Mining Company, Limited.

Extent of land applied for.—About eight acres.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the Lessees.—For the first six months, two men; subsequently, when in full work, eight men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£4000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—Shafts and drives.

Precise locality.—On south side of Josiah Mitchinson's lease for ten acres, already granted.

Term for which lease is required.—Twenty years.

Time of commencing operations.—Forthwith.

The above Application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on January 29th, 1875. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within 33 clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Warden.

MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

January 2, 1875.

To W. L. Simpson, Esq.

SIR,—We have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and we agree upon the approval of this application to execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—We have the honour to be, Sir your obedient servants,

THOMAS LOGAN

SAMUEL WILLIAMS.

Name and address in full of applicants.—Thomas Logan, Samuel Williams.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—Dauntless Quartz Mining Company.

Extent of land applied for.—400 yards by 200 yards.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the Lessees.—For the first six months, two men; subsequently, when in full work, six men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£10,000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—Shafts and tunnelling.

Precise locality.—Adjoining the Great Britain Company's Lease, Bendigo.

Term for which lease is required.—Fifteen years.

Time of commencing operations.—Soon as the certificate is granted.

The above Application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on Friday, January 29, 1875. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within 27 clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. L. SIMPSON,

Warden.

MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

December 29, 1874.

To W. L. Simpson, Esq.

SIR,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree upon the approval of this application to execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS ROONEY,

For Self and Partners.

Name and address in full of applicants.—Thomas Rooney, Elias Roland, Charles Jones, Bendigo.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—The Hit or Miss Quartz Mining Company.

Extent of land applied for.—Sixteen acres.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the Lessees.—For the first six months, two men; subsequently, when in full work, six men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£6000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—Shafts and tunnelling.

Precise locality.—Adjoining the ground applied for by Parry, on the east side, at Bendigo.

Term for which lease is required.—Fifteen years.

Time of commencing operations.—After grant of Lease.

The above Application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on January 29th, 1875. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within 30 clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Warden.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.

A Call of Two Shillings and Sixpence per Share was made this day, payable at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, January 13th, 1875.

JAMES MARSHALL,

Manager.

January 4th, 1875.

NEW DISCOVERY!

GREAT RUSH

TO THE

GREAT CLEARING SALE

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

GREAT BARGAINS.

Fancy Dresses, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s. Lustres in all shades, 1s 6d
 French Merinos, 2s 3d yard. Winceys and Skirtings, 1s and 1s 3d
 All-wool Plaid, double width, 3s; single width, 1s 9d
 Prints, fast colours, 8d yard. Batiste Cloth for Dresses, 10d yard
 Hollands, 8d, 10d, 1s; usual price, 11d, 1s 1d, and 1s 5d
 White and Unbleached Calico, yard wide, 6s 9d dozen
 Costumes from 22s 6d. Skirts, 7s 6d
 Hosiery and Fancy Goods greatly reduced
 Stays and Underclothing very cheap
 Remnants—Remnants—Remnants
 Ladies' Straw Hats from 1s 9d.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Tweed Suits, 39s 6d. Colonial Tweed Suits, 42s 6d
 Trousers and Vest, 18s 6d, 25s; Dunedin made, 30s
 Tweed Trousers, 11s 6d, 13s 6d, 16s; Corded Tweed, 16s 6d
 Mole Trousers, 7s 6d, 8s 6d; best, 9s 6d
 Boys' Knicker Suits, 11s 6d. Youths' Eton, 27s 6d, 30s
 Trousers, Trousers and Vests, Men's and Boys' Suits
Slightly damaged by Fire.
 Knitted Drawers, 6s 6d, 7s, 7s 6d; Cotton ditto, 3s 6d, 4s, 4s 6d
 Flannels, 5s 6d, 6s 6d; best, 7s 6d
 Heavy Plaid Shirts, 10s 9d—usual price 13s 6d
 Plaid Shirts, 8s 6d, worth 11s 6d; 6s 6d, worth 9s 9d; Tweed ditto, 5s 6d
 Cape Shirts, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d. Jean Shirts, 2s 9d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d
 Felt Hats from 3s. Straw Hats from 1s 9d.

BOOTS. BOOTS.

Ladies' Kid Boots, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d; Slippers, 4s 6d, 5s 6d
 Children's Copper-toe Elastic-side Boots, 7s 6d
 Dunedin and Christchurch made Watertights, 18s 6d
 Elastic Sides, 12s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d.

ALL GOODS EQUALLY REDUCED.

The above are Cash Prices only, and any goods booked will be charged the usual price.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1875.

AT CROMWELL.

MR GEORGE FACHE, (Liquidator
 of the Estate of the Alta Quartz Com-
 pany, Registered), will **SELL BY PUBLIC**
AUCTION, as above, the whole of the perfect
 and valuable Plant and other effects of the
ALTA QUARTZ COMPANY,
 (REGISTERED).

The property includes

A Quartz Crushing Battery of Ten Stamps,
 with Copper-plate and Blanket Tables
 complete, in good working order; Spare
 Stampers, Rod Shoes, False Bottoms,
 Lining, Spur Wheels, and other gear;
 Turbine Wheel, 145 feet of Iron Piping,
 Amalgamating Barrel, Shaking Table,
 Sluice-boxes, and Patent Ripples, 500
 Pards, Hardwood Tramway (iron plated),
 Trucks; Wood and Iron House, 13 x 10,
 Blacksmith's Shop, Blacksmiths' and Car-
 penters' Tools, Mining Timber, Manilla
 Rope; and a Large Lot of Miscellaneous
 Property.

Terms and conditions at time of Sale.

N.B.—The Liquidator respectfully draws the
 attention of Speculators, Quartz Reef Propri-
 etors, and others to this Sale, and deems it un-
 necessary to state the sale will be genuine, and
WITHOUT RESERVE,

the object being to effect a winding-up of the
 Company.

The Plant is perfect in every particular, and
 considered to be one of the best in the Province.

GEORGE FACHE,
 Auctioneer.

O R S A L E.

W. H. WHETTER

Being determined to leave the district, offers
 for sale his

PREMISES and STOCK,
 and the

GOODWILL of his **BOOTMAKING BUSINESS**
 in Cromwell.

The Premises are well situated, in a central
 position in Melmore-Terrace, and possess every
 facility for the keeping of a large stock. The
 Business has been established over eleven years,
 and a first-class trade has been constantly doing,
 which is capable of being considerably extended.

For all particulars, apply to

W. H. WHETTER,
 On the premises.

F O R S A L E.

THE HOUSE situated on the Cromwell side
 of the Rocky Point Ferry, and known as the
BENDIGO FERRY HOTEL.

The building contains seven rooms, and is well
 and conveniently constructed. The stand is a
 very good one, and at the present time, when the
 Bendigo reefs promise to turn out so successfully,
 the house is well worthy the attention of specu-
 lators.

For particulars as to price, &c., apply to the
 owner,

HUGH M'PHERSON,
 Alberttown; or
DUNCAN M'PHERSON,
 Rocky Point Ferry.

New Advertisements.

BANNOCKBURN AND CARRICK
RANGE
MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Meeting of Members of the Association
 will be held at the Schoolhouse, Bannock-
 burn, on **WEDNESDAY**, January 20, at 8 p.m.

N O T I C E.

The **CROMWELL DISTRICT SCHOOL** will
 be **RE-OPENED** on **MONDAY**, 18th inst.

Cromwell, Dec. 22, 1874.

To **W. L. SIMPSON**, Esq., District Land
 Officer, Clyde.

SIR,—I hereby make application for a
 piece of land, 100 yards by 100 yards,
 for quarrying purposes, at a point situated
 on the eastern side of the road from Crom-
 well to Quartz Reef Point, and about 130
 yards to the north of the District Engineer's
 house.

JAMES TAYLOR,
 Builder, Cromwell.

T H A N K S.

I BEG to return my most sincere thanks
 to those gentlemen in Cromwell and at
 Bannockburn who so kindly exerted them-
 selves in collecting for my benefit a sum of
 money sufficient to enable me to proceed to
 Melbourne for that medical advice which
 was declared necessary in my case.

FRANCIS WELLINGS.

P R O S P E C T U S

OF THE
WELSHMAN'S QUARTZ MINING
COMPANY,
CARRICK RANGE.

Registered under the Mining Companies Act,
 1872.

Capital £9000, in 1800 Shares of £5 each.

The Proprietors of the Mine, Messrs Williams
 and Edwards, who have both been long and
 favourably known in the district as thoroughly
 practical and competent quartz miners, intend
 offering about 800 of these Shares to the public.

It is admitted by all acquainted with the Car-
 rick Range that this is by far the most valuable
 mine in the district. It has been thoroughly
 opened up and prospected, and a Lease of Ten
 Acres has been secured.

The mine was taken up by the present pro-
 prietors in November 1872. During 1873, after
 it had been prospected by shaft, a tunnel was
 put in and the reef cut at about 50 feet from the
 surface; 700 tons were taken out and crushed,
 with a yield of 752½ ozs., or an average of 21½
 dwts. per ton. The mine being situate a dis-
 tance of two miles from any mill, and cartage
 being a very serious item, it was determined to
 erect crushing machinery on the ground. The
 Conroy's Gully mill—a first-class plant, supplied
 by Messrs Kincaid, M'Queen, and Co. of Dun-
 edin—was purchased, and has been erected on
 the ground at a cost of about £1000. During
 1874, from six to ten men were employed in
 prospecting and opening up the mine. A dis-
 tance of 250 feet has been driven along the reef,
 rises have been put up at intervals of about 40
 feet, and two shafts sunk with the reef to the
 water level, 93 feet below the present workings.
 The only stone crushed during 1874 was taken
 from these prospecting drives in different parts
 of the mine. The quantity crushed was 150
 tons, which gave 187 ozs. 2 dwts., or nearly 25
 dwts. per ton.

The height of stone over head along the 250
 feet driven is 80 feet. Of this about one-half
 has been taken out and crushed with the result
 already stated; and for a depth of 93 feet below
 to the water, the reef all through, where opened
 up, runs from eighteen inches to six feet in
 depth.

During the progress of the work last year, a
 second reef was discovered, running parallel to
 the other, at a distance of forty feet; and this
 was driven along for some length. The reef
 averaged two feet in thickness, and gave pros-
 pects of from twelve to fifteen pennyweights per
 ton. None of this was crushed, as the mill was
 then in course of erection.

The mine is situated close to the termination
 of the Carrick Water Company's race, and suffi-
 cient water is now available to drive the mill;
 and as the latter is placed close to the mouth of
 the tunnel, working expenses will be very light.
 Six dwts. per ton is considered an ample margin
 to cover the cost of raising and crushing. The
 proprietors estimate that there is sufficient stone
 in sight to keep the mill going for three years,
 with most of the dead work done. A shaft has
 been sunk in the Company's lease about 100 feet
 from the end of the present workings, and the
 reef, with similar prospects, has been struck at
 a depth of 60 feet from the surface.

Mr Samuel Williams, one of the proprietors,
 so well known as a mine manager at Bendigo
 and the Carrick, will continue as manager of the
 mine. He intends, while the present stone is
 being worked, to put in a tunnel which would
 strike the reef about 300 feet deeper than the
 present level; it would not be a very long one,
 as the nature of the country presents unusual
 facilities for this purpose.

The shares will be issued fully paid up, with
 the mine and plant free from all liabilities. Of
 the 1800 shares the present proprietors will re-
 tain 800. 200 will be set aside as a reserve
 fund, and the dividends from these allowed to
 accumulate, so that there will be no need for
 calls, the fear of which deters so many from
 speculating in mining property. The remaining
 800 will be placed in the market.

Applications for Shares to be made to Mr M.
W. HAWKINS, Broker, Dunedin; or to

JAMES MARSHALL,
 Mining Agent, Cromwell.

N O T I C E.

I hereby authorise **C. W. WRIGHT** to
 Collect all Debts due to me.

ISAAC WRIGHT.

All Debts now due to Mr **ISAAC WRIGHT**
 must be paid to me without delay, or pro-
 ceedings will be taken to recover the same
 without further notice.

C. W. WRIGHT.

January 12, 1875.

CROMWELL WATERWORKS.

Under authority of the Municipal Corporations
 Waterworks Act, 1872.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the
 Plan and Book of Reference required by the
 above Act, showing the properties about to be
 acquired by the Corporation for carrying out
 the proposed Waterworks, and the positions
 and the names of the present occupiers of the
 same, have been deposited at the Office of the
 Town Council, and may be inspected during
 reasonable hours for a period of three calendar
 months from the date hereof.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
 Town Clerk.

9th January 1875.

SEVEN PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

£2000.

Under authority of the Municipal Corporations
 Waterworks Act, 1872.

The **CORPORATION of CROMWELL** is
 prepared to receive Applications for 40 **DEBEN-**
TURES of £50 each, at the minimum price of
 £48 each, up to the 10th of February 1875.

A deposit of £5 per debenture must be paid
 on application, and balance before noon on 10th
 February, from which date each debenture will
 bear interest.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Town Clerk.

Applications will be duly numbered on re-
 ceipt, and will be dealt with consecutively.

I, THE Undersigned, hereby make ap-
 plication to Register the "**WELSH-**
MAN'S COMPANY," as a Limited Company,
 under the provisions of the "Mining Com-
 panies Act, 1872."

The name of the Company is to be the
Welshman's Company.

The place of operations is at Carrick Range.

The registered office of the Company will
 be at Cromwell.

The nominal capital of the Company is
 £9000, in 1800 shares of £5 each.

The number of shares subscribed for is
 1800, being the entire number of shares in
 the Company.

The number of paid-up shares is 1800.

The amount already paid up is nominally
 £9000.

The name of the manager is **James Mar-**
shall.

The names and addresses and occupations
 of the shareholders, and the number of shares
 held by each at this date, are as follow:—

Samuel Williams, Carrick Range, miner,
 900 shares.

John Edwards, Carrick Range, miner,
 900 shares.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1875.

JAMES MARSHALL,
 Manager.

I, **James Marshall**, do solemnly and sin-
 cerely declare:—

1. I am the Manager of the said intended
 Company.

2. The above statement is to the best of
 my belief and knowledge true in every par-
 ticular. And I make this solemn declaration
 conscientiously believing the same to be true,
 and by virtue of an Act of the General As-
 sembly of New Zealand, intituled "The
 Justices of the Peace Act 1866."

Taken before me, this 9th day of January,
 1875.—**DAVID A. JOLLY**, J.P.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held
 at **ANGEL'S REEFERS' ARMS HOTEL**, **CAR-**
RICKTON, on **SATURDAY**, the 16th inst., at 7
 p.m., to consider the present unsatisfactory
MAIL ARRANGEMENTS. A good attend-
 ance is requested.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1875.

A meeting of members of the Church of
 England was held last night. We will give a re-
 port of proceedings in our next.

The dissatisfaction at the new mail ar-
 rangements appears still to continue. In the
 meantime, of course, they are new, and there-
 fore perhaps felt more keenly as an inconvenience
 by Cromwell people; but, as we said last week,
 by some of the out-districts, such as the Carrick
 and Nevis, they are a very unwelcome change;
 and it will be noticed that at the former place
 a public meeting is called to consider what action
 shall be taken. We were somewhat surprised
 to hear nothing said on the subject at the last
 Council meeting. The public here are still in a
 state of doubt as to whether any Dunedin mail
 comes to Clyde via Naseby, or whether the only
 mails arriving there are those via Tuapeka,—in
 short, whether five mails or three arrive at Clyde
 per week. But whatever may really be the new
 arrangements, we can only reiterate that the
 postal authorities have treated the up-country
 districts with but scant courtesy in the matter.

Last Friday was the date up to which
 Corporation debentures were open to tender. No
 tenders were sent in, and the Council, at its
 meeting in the evening, had to decide on the
 further steps to be taken in order to raise the
 £2000 necessary for the construction of the pro-
 posed waterworks. A reference to our report
 of Council proceedings will show the terms on
 which debentures are now open to be purchased
 by the public.

It must be interesting to Good Tem-
 plars to know that Brother Hastings, Past Right
 Worthy Grand Good Templar, arrived at Auck-
 land from America, per steamer Macgregor. It
 is his intention to open a Grand Lodge in the
 northern city, and afterwards he purposes visit-
 ing Dunedin, to generally investigate the con-
 dition of Good Templarism at this end of the
 Island.—*Daily Times*.

The Fire Brigade met for practice for the first time on last Wednesday evening. The attendance of members was very fair. There appliances are not of the best, but the spirit they show with what they have at command augurs well for extended operations when more improved machinery is secured.

By the Dunedin papers, we notice that John Levy, otherwise John Goldberg, has been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for the robbery of a purse and nuggets at Marsh's hotel in October last.

We hear that the young man Murphy, who was stated by the last *Dunstan Times* to have had his leg broken at Clyde, has since died. Murphy, who was a young man only twenty-four years old, was brewer for Messrs Theyers and Beck, of the Alexandra Brewery. He was mounting a fractions horse at the Dunstan Hospital, when he was thrown, and sustained the injury which has since caused his death.

Since the heavy rain of Friday morning last, the town has been entirely without a supply of water, the race from which the supply comes having broken away somewhere on the terrace. Just now, in this warm, dry weather, being without water is felt as a serious infliction. How long it will continue, it does not seem possible to say; but, for the sake of housewives, who are excessively inconvenienced, the shorter the time of non-supply the better.

We are informed that Mr George Duncan, of the Provincial Engineer's Department, accompanied by several subordinates, arrived at the Beaumont by the coach last Saturday, with the intention of making a flying survey of the projected railway line between Beaumont Ferry and Horse-shoe Bend.

Last evening was the occasion of the annual statutory election of School Committees in the different educational districts. About nine o'clock, there was a pretty fair attendance of citizens at the Cromwell schoolhouse, and a meeting was organised,—for the first time for a number of years, we believe. Mr John Marsh was chosen chairman. A report was read, showing that the attendance during the last half-year had been on the increase, and giving a statement of pecuniary matters, which was in every way satisfactory and favourable. The new Committee elected consists of nine members, and is composed of the following gentlemen:—Messrs Jolly, Marrell, Freshaw, Taylor, Marsh, Arndt, Scott, Pretsch, and Grant. This Committee will meet on Thursday evening first, and will proceed to elect its officers, and transact other business.

Water in the Carrick race has now been brought the whole distance to the termination, and all that is wanted is the cutting of a side-race to enable the Young Australian mill to be put in working operation. This is the most satisfactory statement which could possibly be made affecting the Carrick and Bannockburn gold-field; and in this fact is to be seen the realisation of the hopes of years. No more need be said—the simple statement is sufficient: the Carrick water is "in," and that, by all acquainted with the district and having any interest in its progress, will be accepted as very welcome news indeed.

An eye-witness furnishes us with particulars of the accident by which Adam M'Leod, a carrier well-known in Dunedin and up-country, met with his death on Thursday week last. Deceased went from Cromwell to the races at Mount Benger, and on Thursday evening was proceeding to Lawrence in company with two men, named Robert Hills and Richard Nott, who were on horseback. Shortly after leaving the Robert Burns hotel, on the Beaumont road, Hills said to deceased, "You can't come as fast as me;" whereupon the deceased, who was driving a "salty," replied that he would be in Lawrence quite as soon, notwithstanding that Hills was riding the race-horse German Louis. The three had left the hotel together, but after a little, Nott, who happened to be in the rear, heard groans, and called to Hills, who turned back. By this time Nott had discovered M'Leod lying about three yards off the road. Deceased was quite conscious, and told his companions that he felt his injuries would result in his death. He had evidently been thrown out, as the horse was afterwards found quietly grazing, without any tracks of the sulky having been overturned. He was conveyed to the Junction Hotel, where Dr Halley attended him, and ordered his removal to the Tuapeka Hospital, where he died twenty hours after the accident happened. The local paper says M'Leod was much respected, and his sudden death caused great distress to his friends, many of whom were to have accompanied him to town for the New Year's holidays, and had only parted from him a few hours before the accident with the promise to meet in Lawrence in time for the Dunedin coach next morning.—*Evening Star*.

News has been received in England of the illness of the Czar of Russia, who is believed to be insane.

From the *Mail* we take the following relating to the accident to the Queenstown coach on Thursday last:—Another serious accident has occurred on the 'new and improved' road at Paterson's Hill, near Arrowtown. About three months ago Mr Hallenstein was capsized in a buggy at this place, and sustained thereby a broken leg. Last evening, Messrs Ord and Parsons' mail coach, driven by the latter-named gentleman, was capsized at about the very spot. The vehicle was smashed to pieces down the embankment, while the horses ran a steeplechase over the fences, with the fore-carriage at their heels, until they were brought up at a strong five-wired fence, and afterwards secured about two miles away. The most unfortunate part of the catastrophe is the fact that Mr Parsons received a severe bruising, besides a serious cut on the head, and injury to his spine. Two passengers were in the coach, but, strange to say, they did not suffer anything beyond a fright.—"We have heard that Mr Parsons, who is at the New Orleans Hotel, is in a fair way of recovery.

A case of typhus fever has occurred at Port Chalmers, and Dr Drysdale has directed the attention of the Town Council to the fact. The *Daily Times*, in noticing the matter, says it is high time the Dunedin people took serious steps to set their houses and back-slums in order.

A sitting of the District Court at Clyde is fixed for Monday, February 15.

For want of room, we are compelled to hold over an article, already in type, entitled "Hints for Good Templars," by "Cynic."

Apparently there is a deal of destitution and poverty in Sydney. During December, six thousand meals and fifteen hundred cases of shelter were afforded at the City Night Refuge and Soup Kitchen.

It is notified in the last Provincial *Gazette* that His Honor the Superintendent has appointed Mr W. Arthur, C.E., to be principal engineer for the province of Otago in the room of Mr D. L. Simpson, resigned.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

MONDAY, 1 p.m.

The dinner given by members of the Otago Institute to the officers of the French and American Transit of Venus Expeditions, on Friday night, was a most successful affair.

The Margaret Galbraith, from London, arrived on Saturday, having left London on October 13th. She brings 120 immigrants, who have been placed in quarantine, owing to a case of scarlatina having occurred.

A man named Page attempted to commit suicide on Friday night by cutting his throat with a table-knife. He had been drinking heavily since Christmas. He was removed to the Hospital, where the wound was sewn up.

Owing to the indisposition of Miss May, the opera season has been suspended for a week.

Auckland telegrams state that a requisition has been got up, asking Sir George Grey to stand in the room of Mr T. B. Gillies. It is signed by 500 persons, and a steamer is to be hired this week to convey a deputation to Kawan to present it.

The Kingston and Invercargill coach upset while crossing the Mataura. The passengers included the American Transit party, Messrs Malaghan, Manders, Powell, and others. The coach floated down the river, and the passengers escaped by a miracle. All owe their escape to Mr Powell.

By the Omeo, which arrived at the Bluff on Saturday, there is later Home and Australian news.

MELBOURNE, January 4.

Blondin is about to visit New Zealand. Since the reduction of prices, he has been performing to audiences of 10,000 and 12,000 people.

Governor Bowen has left for Europe.

Sullivan is still in gaol, awaiting shipment to New Zealand.

LONDON, December 26.

A railway accident has occurred on the Shipton line. Two engines, with sixteen carriages, were travelling at the rate of forty miles an hour, when the axle of the third carriage next the engine broke. After running a short distance, and tearing up the rails, part of the train was precipitated over an embankment into a meadow, and part into a canal. The actual number of deaths was thirty-one, and there are fifty sufferers in the hospitals.

December 28.

The emigrant ship *Cospatrik*, bound for Auckland, was burned off the Cape of Good Hope on November 19. The origin is unknown. An hour after the flames broke out, the vessel was completely gutted. Hundreds cast themselves into the sea only to drown. Captain Elmslie and the Doctor stayed until the last moment, and then threw themselves into the sea, and were drowned. Two boats filled with thirty passengers each put off, the second mate being in one of them. No tidings has been received of one of them, and the other was picked up after being afloat ten days. This boat contained the second mate, M'Donald, and two seamen, Lewis and Cotter. These men subsisted on the bodies of their dead comrades. The others died raving mad. The three survivors arrived in London, having been picked up by the British Sceptre. 460 souls perished.

[It is not believed there were any immigrants on board for Otago. The news occasioned intense excitement here and in Auckland.]

Don Alphonso, the King of Spain, has been crowned without bloodshed.

The supposed Nana Sahib has been declared to be an impostor.

MR ULRICH'S VISIT.

On Thursday last, Mr G. F. Ulrich (of whom our readers have already heard), accompanied by the Goldfields Secretary, made a visit to Bendigo for the purpose of examining the various quartz reefs in that district. Mr Ulrich remained at Bendigo till Saturday evening, and during that time he examined the various lines of reef,—the Cromwell Company's, the Aurora, the Lucknow, the

Alta, and the Rise and Shine,—as well as the various crushing machines. Although we understand Mr Ulrich has no hesitation in expressing his opinion regarding the several workings to the proprietors and directors of the various claims, yet we think it hardly fair to anticipate at any length the report which Mr Ulrich, we believe, will make regarding the reef workings as a whole. It is satisfactory to us to be able to state that the gentleman has the highest opinion of the district as a field for mining enterprise, although he considers that in many instances the same enterprise has not been altogether wisely directed. Of the Cromwell Company's reef we believe Mr Ulrich speaks very highly. It was as well defined a reef as had ever yet come under his notice, and in every human probability will be found at a great depth from the surface. Of course, its past results speak for themselves. Of the Lucknow, Mr Ulrich says very little, but that little has, we believe, already resulted in a change of programme, so far as the method of working is concerned. The Aurora is spoken hopefully of, and astonishment expressed at the wasteful method of working which was adopted. The Reliance Company's workings were also somewhat puzzling, but we understand they were encouraged to proceed in a slightly altered direction. On the whole, we believe Mr Ulrich was surprised at the vast amount of work which had been done at Bendigo, leaving the Cromwell Company's operations out of account; and we must also acknowledge that he was surprised at the amount of work which had been done uselessly. Particularly he condemns the system under which so much has been and is being spent without accurate and reliable plans of the projected and actual workings being made. Without plans carefully and trustworthily kept, it is impossible for proprietors and directors to do anything but what has hitherto been done in this district,—work entirely in the dark. Mr Ulrich strongly advises that plans should be kept of all the workings in a mine, even to the most trifling details. Regarding the machines, and the methods of extracting and saving the gold, Mr Ulrich has also something to say, regarding which we hope to be able to report more fully in a future issue.

Yesterday Mr Ulrich started for the Carrick Range, where he intends to stay for a few days. During his inspection of the Bendigo district, we may mention that Mr Ulrich received every assistance from Messrs Goodger, Mitchinson, Colclough, and Douglas. The latter gentleman especially, was particularly well fitted to give Mr Ulrich all manner of information in reference to the reefs, and he accompanied him throughout Friday and Saturday. On the Carrick, we believe he will have every assistance rendered by several of the miners connected with the reefs in that locality.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

RAILWAYS.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Had Vogel's public works' policy of 1872 not been agreed to, New Zealand would have been behind other countries in the march of intellect. A country without railways in the latter part of the nineteenth century is undoubtedly behind the times, and shows a want of energy, which, to a new country like New Zealand, would be a serious barrier to its progress. Therefore I think no unprejudiced mind will condemn the New Zealand Government for taking in hand a scheme for making a modern highway from one end of the Colony to the other. It is certainly a great undertaking for a country less in point of number of population than a third-rate town in the old country. When Vogel's railway scheme was agreed on, the intentions were to make main trunk lines only, leaving the Provinces or private enterprise to make branch lines, without which the main would be of little value. But when the borrowed millions had to be voted, a general scramble was made for who should secure the largest share, and it was with great difficulty that the Ministry could adhere to anything like the original plan of simply making main lines, as each district claimed a railway to itself, and that it should be made first; and not until a few of the most influential scramblers had got what they wanted were the main lines agreed to. And now that we have the iron horse doing duty on many parts of the main lines, which will in a few years be completed, the question of making feeders forces itself upon us, and must be dealt with, or we will not reap the advantages of the large expenditure now going on. It is in respect to the making of branch lines that I want to draw the attention of the electors of this district, through the medium of your valuable columns, which are ever open to the free expression of opinion on public matters. Of the network that will ultimately traverse this Province, the first to be formed ought to be the main branch. To carry this out in Otago, the coast or main railway and the up-country or main branch should be going on together. But what is being done? The main is being pushed ahead as fast as possible, while the main feeder is not yet surveyed; and unless more energy is shown by those up-country who are to be benefited by it, the time of its completion will be further delayed than is generally supposed. What is the probable result of this apathy on the part of those who ought to be doing their utmost to secure a share of the large sum of borrowed money for which they will have to pay equally with those who reap the benefit? No doubt I shall be met with the answer that all the railways cannot be constructed at once, and that the line into the interior will be made as soon as the main trunk is finished. But on that point I have very serious doubts, as the amount of money that New Zealand can borrow is limited; and when the limit is reached, railway making must cease. Before a line can be made into the interior, the following lines that have been authorised will have to

be done:—Line through Seaward Bush, £20,000; to Kaitangata and Coal Point, £27,000; to Otago, £12,000; to Tokomiri, £14,000; Palmerston to Waikanae, £25,000; Blenheim to Wairarapa, £10,500.—Total, £103,500. Thus £109,500 will have to be spent by the Province before a railway up-country can be looked for. There is a probability of those lines being made, as it is unlikely the Upper House will object to Otago borrowing £150,000; but I believe that will be the limit. And what then? The Tueri, Tokomairangi, and Palmerston farmers will have their railways, and that done, they will open their eyes to the fact that the Colony and Province have as much liability as is prudent to incur, even if more money could be raised, which is very doubtful, seeing that Victoria, an older and much wealthier Colony, failed to float a small loan. To the up-country settlers, I say, get your railway now, or you may seek in future, and seek in vain.—I am, &c.,

Equity.

Carrick Range, January 4th, 1875.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The ordinary fortnightly meeting of the Town Council was held on Friday evening last, in the Town-hall. The whole of the Councillors and the Mayor were present.

Amongst the inward correspondence laid before the meeting was a letter from Mr G. M. Barr, the engineer for the proposed waterworks, enclosing the plans and book of reference. These, which have to lay on the table of the Council for three months, were declared to be taken as deposited from that day, and the Town Clerk was instructed to give the necessary notices under the Corporation Waterworks Act.—There was also a letter from Sergeant Cassels, directing his salary as Inspector of Nuisances to be handed to the Hospital.

Several accounts were presented, but were ordered to stand over, in consequence of want of funds.

The report of the Finance Committee was then read, and adopted, except that portion of it which referred to the advisability of enforcing carriers trading from the town to take out licenses. It was explained that the power in the hands of the Corporation only referred to carriers trading within the town. The report also adverted to the advisability of causing hawkers trading in the town to take out a license, and this matter was delegated to the Legislative Committee to deal with.

The Mayor brought under the notice of the Council the expediency of taking steps to have that portion of the main street extending from Scott's corner to the bridge kerbed and channelled. Some of the Councillors thought other works were more pressing, Cr Talboys mentioning that of graveling the footpath in Kaurau Ward; and eventually it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the Public Works Committee to report upon.

Then came up the subject of Corporation reserves. The usual course of procedure was gone through. The Legislative Committee were asked to bring up a report, showing the position of the reserves. When this report is brought up, it appeared to be understood, some action will be taken in the way of turning the reserves to account, and making them reproductive.

The Town Clerk stated no tenders had been received by him for the purchase of Corporation debentures. The Mayor and Councillors, (except Cr Taylor, who asked leave to retire when the matter was opened up, answering, in response to the protest of the Mayor, that he had long ago made up his mind on the subject of the water scheme,) were of opinion that this fact need not be the cause of any discouragement; and a number of reasons were advanced to account for the absence of tenders. A long conversational discussion ensued, the general opinion being that so good an investment as these debentures was certain to be gone into by many small capitalists in the district if information as to its nature were afforded them. The decision came to in the matter was that the debentures should be offered on the terms of the following resolution, and these terms were held to be so favourable that no anxiety need be felt as to the success which would attend the offer on this occasion:—

Proposed by Cr Grant, seconded by Cr Arndt, and carried:—"That the minimum rate for the debentures be fixed at £48, and that applications at that rate be received to the extent of £2000; that applicants pay a deposit of 5 per cent., and the balance on February 10, from which date the debentures will issue; and that failing to pay the balance by noon on that date, the deposit will be forfeited. The applications to be duly numbered, and dealt with consecutively."

This was the whole of the business, and a vote of thanks to the Mayor concluded the meeting.

9000 or 10,000 people were at the Dunedin Caledonian sports on New Year's Day. £300 was given away in prizes.—3300 people were at the Oamaru gathering.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ease for every sore.—This Ointment affords the shortest, safest, and easiest path to soundness in all kinds of skin diseases, scrofulous affections, scrofulous malalties, ulcerations, eruptions, and inflammations. There is nothing deleterious in the composition of Holloway's Ointment, but on the contrary, its ingredients possess the most soothing, purifying, and strengthening qualities. The delicate skin of infants is not irritated by the application of this unguent, which is therefore as admirably adapted for the nursery as for subduing the tedious ulcerations attacking the aged. In all constitutional, chronic, and complex affections, Holloway's Pills should be taken whilst his Ointment is being used, in order that all baneful matter may be expelled from the system.

ALEXANDRA.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

New Year's Day of 1875 was quite a gala day in Alexandra. To premise, I may state that it was ushered in by the good people of Alexandra in their usual hearty manner; any amount of first-footing was done, and there was any quantity of fun. The day was set apart for the annual race-meeting, and the weather, until about three in the afternoon, was all that could be desired, being fine, balmy, and beautiful; but at that hour a very smart shower came on, and there was a great rush for the shelter of the booth. In the shape of attendance, the meeting was a great success. Clyde turned out in great numbers, and there was a goodly sprinkling from Cromwell also. The entries were rather few, but all the events were fairly contested. The Committee, having a good sum of money as a balance, organised a second day's racing, which was even more successful than the first. Unfortunately, however, there arose a mistake in connection with a hack race, which was run in heats. One man had entered two horses, and one of his friends managed to persuade him that no owner could run more than one horse. The judge, secretary, and some of the stewards were appealed to, and they stated most decidedly that a man could run as many horses as he pleased. Despite this, however, the owner was foolish enough to dispose of one of his horses, and then, when the horse he sold beat his own, he entered a protest against the money being awarded to it. Strange to say, the protest was upheld, and the original owner of the two horses got the money given to the horse he kept, which ran second.

In the evening, a concert was given in the Library Hall, the proceeds, amounting to about £25, going to the Dunstan Hospital. The affair was a great success. Miss McMillan and Mr Simpson received a deserved encore for the duet, "Hunting Tower," which was sung in a style that would have done credit to professionals. Miss Lynn sang very nicely, but her songs were not so thoroughly appreciated in a mixed audience, being in the broad Scotch dialect. The gentlemen all sang well, and did their very best to please. The gem of the evening was Miss McMillan's "Driven from Home." At the close of the concert, Mr Chapple, in his usual happy style, returned thanks to all and sundry. The Clyde Brass Band discoursed sweet music, and dancing was kept up until 7 o'clock next morning; and there was a roomful to the last for Sir Roger de Coverley.

BENDIGO.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

January 7, 1875.

The year 1874 has passed away, and notwithstanding the fact that each successive "New Year" brings us nearer our end, in common with many others of my persuasion, I confess to feeling a sort of relief when the feverish holiday season has passed. With Artemus, I might ask, "why is this thus?" Greater philosophers than I may answer that the fault lies greatly in ourselves. Possibly, but I must also lay a considerable share of the blame on the delightful country in which our lot is cast, for look at it in whatever light we may, it is very hard to frame its rugged and uninviting features into a holiday picture. However, in this, as in many cases, tastes may differ, as most of my friends seemed to enjoy themselves heartily during the Christmas saturnalia; and here I may as well record my conviction that if the holidays were divided over the year at stated intervals it would be much better for the working men of Otago, to whom the present system of a fortnight at Christmas partakes of the nature of "a hunger or a burst," and such a state of things cannot be good either physically or morally.

The athletic sports advertised for the first day of 1875 were, "from unavoidable causes," postponed until the second, and on that day they duly came off; and really to see the goodly number of visitors, among whom the athletes preponderated, one would imagine that the advertising we have received at the hand of Dunedin and other chroniclers has led people to believe that there is some "grit" in Bendigo after all. The desired adjunct to out-door sports, fine weather, eventuated, and shortly after the advertised time the first event, the Handicap Foot Race, brought nine competitors to the scratch. After a fine spurt R. Loft (3½ yards start) laded the stakes very cleverly.—The Hop, Sep, and Jump followed, with a field of six, and was won by D. White at 35ft. 9in., beating W. Cameron by one inch only.—The next event, the Bendigo Maiden Plate, for all horses that had never won an advertised prize, distance one mile, was won by Colville's c g Swift, 4 yrs, beating Bungaree, Miss Phillips, and Tomboy. A protest was entered against the rider of Tomboy, which was not entertained.—The Sack Race brought six bagmen, and caused a deal of amusement. It was won, after an arduous struggle, by H. Richardson.—Throwing the heavy hammer induced six athletic gentlemen to "show their muscle." This was very well contested, and ended by W. Cameron being taped off the winner at 72ft. 1in., the nearest throw to this being D. McCall's, 69ft. 6in.—Three Standing Jumps brought six also into the field. The prize was carried off by D. White at 28ft 6in., 28ft. 3in. taking second prize.—The Handicap Foot Race of 200 yards caused eight fliers to strip, and was won by H. White after an exciting struggle. The handicaps in this race varied from 5 to 12 yards, the winner taking five yards.—For the next event, the Bendigo Handicap, for

all horses, distance one mile, a field of four showed up, and was won easily by Partridge's Bungaree. Some slight dissatisfaction was expressed at the start in this race, but as it was the first Bendigo Handicap ever run here, and the meeting rather of the "rough and ready" order, some slight excuse may be found for the office-bearers if they were not quite up to the mark. The starter would hardly be fit for the Melbourne Cup, but then, neither would the cattle. Better luck next time perhaps.—Six capital specimens of the genus homo came forward to Put the Heavy Stone—26lb weight. W. Cameron without any unnecessary exertion landed it the first throw at 23ft. 9in. After many attempts on the part of the others, 20ft. 3in. was all that could be attained. (Memo: there seems to be a deal of hard work in this feat.)—The Quoit match was won by A. Torry.—The Running High Leap by D. White, at 4ft. 10in.—The Manxman's Race—three legs—was won by H. Partridge and H. Richardson, beating three other pairs.—A 100 yards Foot Race, which was won easily by R. Loft, brought our first annual sports to a close. The settling-up took place immediately, and every one appeared well satisfied, albeit a war dance was performed, which was not included in the programme, by a few bibulous persons. As, however, this is one of the concomitants of Christmas on the goldfields, it will be unnecessary to describe it here.

Of mining matters I have nothing to report, except that work has been resumed in the Cromwell, Deep Level, Lucknow, and other companies, and I trust success may attend the old and the new speculations in the coming year, and prove, despite past failures, that in the case of Bendigo the cheering axiom of "never too late to mend" holds good.

Parents and guardians here are beginning to be alive to the necessity now existing for a school. The rising generation is shooting up all around us, and for aught that is being done in the way of counteraction, the seeds of that pleasant disease, "larrikinism," may be now germinating in the youthful mind of Bendigo. Places of lesser note and fewer bairns have side schools, and I can see no reason why, if the proper action be taken, we should not also be blessed with one of those, whose delightful task, as somebody says, is "to rear the tender shoot and teach the young idea how to flute." If the quotation is not correct you can set it down to years in my case: unfortunately, it is a good while since I was a tender plant, and am liable to forgetfulness.

Correspondents will take notice that two mails per week are now received and despatched on Bendigo: inwards, Tuesday and Thursday; outwards, Wednesday and Friday.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1875.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

CIVIL CASES.

Beattie v. O'Neill.—Claim of £3 2s for wages due. Defendant, as working manager of the Bannockburn Water Race Company, paid £5 9s 10d into Court, and judgment went for him as regarded the remainder.

Evans v. J. McNulty.—Claim, £15. The plaintiff, by letter to Bench, applied for an adjournment on account of illness. Defendant objected, complaining that he had suffered expense in attending. The adjournment was granted, the Magistrate promising to consider the question of defendant's expenses at time of hearing.

William Edwards v. Robert Taylor.—Claim of £2, balance due for board and lodging. Judgment by default.

OATS AND GOATS.

Owen Pierce sued Charles Hedlund for £100, damages inflicted on a growing crop of oats by the defendant's flock of goats.

Mr F. J. Wilson for plaintiff; and Mr W. Johnston for defendant.

Plaintiff is the owner of a paddock of 20 acres on the Cromwell flat, 13 acres of which are sown in oats. Ten bags of oats were used as seed, which cost £11 10s, and the cost of sowing, &c., was £23. The paddock was well fenced, with post and three rails. Defendant's goats, a flock of from 80 to 100, found their way in frequently during the month of December, and according to plaintiff's evidence completely destroyed the whole crop. The crop, he stated, promised to be a good one, the season having been particularly favourable. He therefore claimed damages as mentioned.

Mr Johnston cross-examined plaintiff at some length as to his knowledge of Hedlund's ownership of the goats. The plaintiff stated that on one occasion he drove the goats out of the paddock to Hedlund's house, and Hedlund then took charge of them. Hedlund had also frequently admitted his sorrow at being unable to keep them out.—Mr Johnston also questioned plaintiff as to the value and prospects of the crop, warning him to be careful in his answers, as he (Mr Johnston) had gone over the paddock, and declared himself to have a much greater knowledge of farming than Mr Pierce.

No practical evidence was given as to the value of the crop, the only witness called—John Fleming—stating that he had never seen the oats growing, and was altogether unacquainted with the nature of the soil in the locality of the paddock.

Mr Johnston, at conclusion of the case for the plaintiff, submitted that a nonsuit must be given, on the ground that the only evidence as to Hedlund's ownership of the goats was presumptive.

The Magistrate ruled differently, and held that defendant must go on with his case.

The only witness was Andrew Nelson, who had visited the paddock at Hedlund's request on the 6th of January. His evidence was valueless. In the first place, he was a foreigner, and spoke but poor English; and he appeared to have but a very superficial knowledge of farming matters. He said the goats had confined themselves to one acre of such oats as were there, and throughout that acre they had eaten the crop down "pretty snug."

Mr Johnston, for defendant, submitted the fence was not in accordance with the Fencing Ordinance.—The Magistrate said this could only affect the case as regarded mitigation of damages.

Mr Johnston then advanced a few reasons why, if damages were given at all, they should be slight. With regard to the value of the crop, Mr Pierce's was the only evidence, and butchers, in his opinion, were pre-eminently ignorant of farming matters.—The Magistrate reminded Mr Johnston that he had set up his own practical knowledge of farming against Mr Pierce's. Did he wish the Bench to understand that lawyers were pre-eminently wise as regarded their knowledge of farming matters?—(Laughter.) He did not know that they were any better informed in that respect than butchers.

Having held over his decision until the afternoon sitting, Mr Simpson then gave judgment, stating that a great amount of guesswork was rendered necessary to arrive at any opinion as to damage. Judgment would be for £15, with costs of Court and professional costs.

Defendant asked for time to pay, and plaintiff stated the goats were in his paddock again on that very day. The Magistrate advised an arrangement as regarded date of payment.

LICENSEES.

The applications of Reuben Isaacs and Charles Seymour were adjourned for one week, the Magistrate stating that applicants must attend personally.

William Parcell applied for a slaughtering license: granted.

The applications of R. E. Dagg and John Marsh, for leave to absent themselves from their licensed houses, were granted.

APPEALS AGAINST ASSESSMENT.

Charles Colclough and Duncan MacKellar appealed against being assessed for sections which did not belong to them. Mr Colclough, for the Corporation, said the Town Council were willing that the appeals should be allowed, and they were allowed accordingly.

John A. Preshaw, agent for Bank of New South Wales, appealed against the assessment on their property. The assessment had been raised since last year from £125 to £180, and Mr Colclough said the Council were not inclined to uphold the assessment as fair, but were unable to see any plan of reducing it except letting it come before the Court. The Court therefore sustained the appeal.

John Marsh, who also appealed, applied for an adjournment, in consequence of his absence at the sitting of the Supreme Court in Dunedin. Adjourned accordingly.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—William Martin, three months for licensed water race: granted.—Thomas Bain, six months for sod hut at Carrick: granted. S. Halcrow, 90 days for claim in Bailey's gully: granted.—William Talboys and five others, 90 days for claim at Carrick: granted.—Anders Olsen, 90 days for claim at Kawarau Gorge: granted.

Extended Claims.—Ah Keong and another, two acres in Potter's gully: granted.—Ah Hoe and four others, five acres at Bannockburn: granted.—G. W. Goodger and others, six acres at Brown's flat: granted.—James McDonald and three others, four acres at Nevis: granted.—John Williams, one acre at Pipeclay: objected to by McCall, and granted in part.—Chas. Binge, one acre at Pipeclay terrace: adjourned.

Tunnel.—William Talboys and five others, in quartz-claim at Pipeclay: granted.

Residence Area.—Edward Murrell, one acre at Cromwell: granted.

Water Races.—James McDonald and another, four sluiceways from Scotchman's creek, Nevis: granted.—Ah Linn and another, ten sluiceways from Deep Creek, Nevis: adjourned for inquiry, as there seemed to be a grant already made for the whole of the water in Deep Creek.—Ah Keong and another, two sluiceways from Potter's gully: adjourned for one week.

AGRICULTURAL LEASES.

The application of John Perriam was refused, the Athenaeum Committee objecting, on the ground that the land applied for had been promised to them as part of an endowment.

Objections were lodged by Redhead and others, on the ground that the land applied for was of an auriferous nature, against the applications of Robert Kidd, Thomas Baird, Martin Heany, Lewis Grant, John Towan, H. Partridge, G. W. Goodger, George Partridge, and Ah Tong. The Warden said he would ride over the whole of the ground next day (Saturday), and postponed the hearing of the applications until next court-day. In the meantime, he would ask the surveyor not to survey any of them before that day, and then, if they were refused, the survey-fees would be returned.

Those unobjected to were the applications of Timothy Gorman, John Fleming, and James Gibson. In reference to the two former of these, the Warden said they would in all probability be granted, and would in the meantime await survey. Regarding Gibson's he said he would ride over the ground next day, and judge as to the advisability of granting it.

Charles Colclough's application, on the borders of the town, was objected to by Escott and others, on account of the auriferous nature of portions of it. C. W. Wright, one of the party, was put into the box, and gave evidence to the effect that the pegs of the application came very close to their claim, and that in a month his party would be stripping within the boundary of the application.

Mr Colclough was quite willing to give way to any distance back they liked to name; and if, during the term of his lease the gold was found to extend all the way back right through his application, he would be most willing to give it to miners without any compensation.

The Warden admitted the kindness of Mr Colclough's assurance, but unfortunately such an assurance could have no weight in determining the application. The objectors might rest quite satisfied that the whole of Mr Colclough's application would not be granted; and possibly on inspection he might see cause to refuse the whole of it.

ADJOURNED CASE.

In the adjourned case of Binge v. O'Neill, no survey having been made, a further adjournment of one week was ordered.

P R O S P E C T U S

OF THE

CARRICK GREAT QUARTZ TUNNELLING COMPANY,

To be registered under the Mining Companies Act.

Capital - £15,000,
In 60,000 shares of 5s. each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.

Mr Logan Mr Taylor Mr Goodger
Mr Grant Mr Lawrence Mr Bennett
Mr Jolly Mr J. Stuart Mr Kidd
Mr Towan Mr S. Williams Mr Richards
Mr Gudgeon Mr Arndt Mr Murrell

TREASURER.

Mr O. E. Gudgeon, Bank of New Zealand.

SECRETARY.

Mr Chas. Colclough, Accountant.

The promoters of this undertaking, being aware that the auriferous resources of the Carrick Range are not being satisfactorily developed, so as to benefit the mining community of the district generally, and feeling confident that a vast amount of hidden wealth lies undeveloped at a great depth in the heart of the auriferous mountain on the surface of which are to be found the Star of the East, Heart of Oak, Elizabeth, and at least 20 other gold-bearing reefs, confidently present this prospectus to the favourable consideration of the public.

It is proposed to penetrate the Border Chief hill by a tunnel from Smith's Gully, near the junction of the two branches of that gully, to a distance of about 1500 yards in a south-westerly direction, crossing at a vast depth all the reefs and leaders between the Border Chief and the Heart of Oak claims, under which last claim the tunnel will be about 1500 feet in depth.

In consequence of the extensive character of the above undertaking, it is determined to procure a first-class rock-drill, which it is confidently believed will revolutionise the present tedious and expensive method of piercing rock.

The promoters have made application for a special area of ground, and as a large number of persons will avail themselves of the share list now presented, they have every confidence of a favourable reply from the Government. They ask 150 yards on each side of the tunnel for its whole length.

The facilities for carrying on extensive quartz crushing works at the mouth of the proposed tunnel are excellent, and as there is a probability of such works being extensive in the event of a successful prosecution of the proposed undertaking, it is of importance that attention should be directed to it.

Being aware of the great success achieved by the promoters of a scheme of a similar character at Bendigo, and also knowing that similar schemes have met with marked success at the Thames, the promoters have considerable confidence in offering the present speculation to the public. They have no hesitation in declaring it the most promising speculation that has yet appeared for acceptance by the public, whether viewed as one for individual profit or as one contributing to solve the great question of the value of quartz reefs at the greatest depths obtainable by tunnel.

The promoters do not seek any compensation excepting a refund of trifling preliminary expenses, so that all money called up will be actually expended in prosecuting the work.

The first known reef will be crossed at (say) 400 feet, being the "Border Chief," which yielded at the rate of six ounces to the ton on the top; after which other reefs may be crossed at every ten to fifty feet, as per surface indications.

The share list will remain open at Cromwell, Quartzville, and Dunedin, and applications will be proportionately allotted, without any exceptions.

A deposit of one penny per share must accompany each application, and a halfpenny must be paid on allotment, after which monthly calls of one halfpenny, (and not exceeding one penny without special resolution of shareholders,) shall be payable towards carrying on the works.

Applications to be made, enclosing deposit, to Mr BENNETT, Quartzville; W. O. BALL, Dunedin; or to the undersigned, Cromwell.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Hon. Secretary.

BENDIGO DEEP LEVEL CO.

A Call of One Halfpenny per Share was made this day, payable at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, January 13th, 1875.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Manager.

January 4, 1875.

STAR OF THE EAST Q. M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

The Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on THURSDAY, January 21, at 6 p.m.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Manager.

HEART OF OAK Q. M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.

The Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on FRIDAY, January 22, at 6 p.m.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Manager.

£3 REWARD.

LOST from the Nevis Flat, one BAY HORSE, branded A R on Near Shoulder.

The above reward will be paid on delivery at Mr Adam Spence's Store, Nevis Crossing.

JAS. McFETRICH.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

In Wellington recently, there were over two hundred applications in response to an advertisement by Turnbull and Co. for a storeman, and a short time ago about the same number applied for the job of driving a baker's horse and cart.

The formal transfer of the Dunedin Waterworks to the Corporation was celebrated by a lunch, given at the Council Chambers on the afternoon of December 31. Most of the Dunedin notabilities were there, and there was great speculating. Now the newspapers are beginning to ask who is to pay for the luncheon, and to grumble at the prospect of the ratepayers being required to do so.

The *Bruce Herald* is glad to learn that the authorities of the Bank of New Zealand have recognised the lengthened and meritorious services of one of the oldest of their servants. Mr Alfred Jones, who has so long conducted the branch bank at Tokomairiro, has received a handsome bonus, and an advance of pay of £100 a year for life from those who, of all others, should be best able to appreciate his services, the Directors of the Bank of New Zealand.

A dinner was to be given on the 8th inst., in Dunedin, by the members of the Otago Institute, to the officers of the French and American Transit of Venus Expeditions. There is shortly to be a convention of the observing parties in Melbourne.

Amongst the passengers by the ship Janet Cowan, which arrived at Port Chalmers the other day, were the Rev. Fathers Coleman, Keogh, and Carolan, and the following religious sisters:—M. McGrath, Agnes Owen, Fitzsimmons, and Mary Coleman. An unusually handsome present is to be made by the Catholics of Otago to the Vicar-General of the Diocese, the Rev. Father Coleman, on the occasion of his return from Europe, in recognition of his labours for the benefit of the Diocese. Subscriptions amounting to more than £180 have been forwarded to the Secretary of the Presentation Committee.

At Timaru, on Christmas Day, a labourer named William Carter drank himself to death by swallowing at a draught a pannikin full of raw brandy. He immediately became unconscious, was removed to the hospital, and notwithstanding every effort to restore him, died about two hours after admission. The cause of death was apoplexy brought on by the drink he had taken.

Madame Goddard has gone to California. The net profits of her New Zealand tour are estimated at £2000.

A late Auckland telegram says:—"There was great excitement at the wharf at seven o'clock last night. Two female immigrants, per Assaye, went to the end of the wharf and beckoned to two sailors, named Taylor and Harry. The men being refused permission to land by the Captain jumped into the water, at the height of a heavy storm, to swim ashore with their clothes on. Harry being a strong swimmer succeeded easily, but Taylor was unable to contend against the high waves and was almost drowned, but was ultimately rescued in an exhausted condition."

A singular outrage occurred in Vincent-street, in the centre of Auckland, on the 4th of January. The wife of Mr Cornford, solicitor, Napier, who is staying with the Rev. Mr Cornford in Princes-street, was in the act of leaving the house for a short period, when she was suddenly seized by the rude hands of a robber, who demanded £10, and, if not forthcoming, threatened to do for her. He held a knife in his hand, which was knocked from him by Mrs Cornford, who nobly resisted the audacious attempt at extortion, and struggled with the robber in a most heroic manner. She succeeded in rescuing herself from his grasp, but not without considerable damage to her dress. The fellow found that the lady's spirit, if not her physical strength, was more than a match for him, and decamped, leaving behind part of his clothing. From the description of the man there is little doubt but he will soon have to answer for his unmanly conduct before a Court of Justice.

The following is from the *New Zealand Times*, with reference to the changes which are impending in regard to the judicial bench:—"It has been known for some time that Mr Prendergast, the Attorney-General, will succeed His Honor Sir George Arney as Chief Justice, and will be resident in Wellington. Mr Justice Johnston proceeds to Christchurch, taking the place of Mr Justice Gresson, who retires on the allowance provided by statute. Mr T. B. Gillies, M.H.R., has been offered and has accepted a seat on the bench, and may relieve Mr Justice Chapman (who also retires) at Dunedin. Mr Justice Richmond proceeds shortly to England, on twelve months' leave of absence, to which he is entitled, so that there will be another vacancy to fill. The elevation of Mr T. B. Gillies to a judgeship will occasion a vacancy in the representation of Auckland City West.

The *Jersey Express* of 13th June, says:—"Robert Bodenham, a powerfully-built fellow, with a number of aliases, was charged by Contenier Le Lievre, on a report, with having stolen a bundle from a shop in Charles-street, kept by Mrs Collins, and with having assaulted several persons who went in pursuit of him. He had left Parkhouse prison on the 11th April, after having done seventeen years' penal servitude for crimes committed in England. Prisoner is a native of St. Peter's parish, and previous to his transportation had been before the Court for various offences not fewer than twenty times between 1850 and 1853. Bodenham, who expressed a desire to leave the country, was remanded to enable the Jersey police to get him a passage to New Zealand."

A Hot Brick.

* Mrs Battles, says Max Adeler, suffers from cold feet, and the other night she warmed up a brick intending to take it to bed with her. She laid it down by the bedside while she attended to the baby and then forgot about it and turned in. After a while Battles came over to the bedroom, and when he had assumed his nightshirt he began to say his prayers. When he was about half-way through he happened to move his knee a little to the left, and it came in contact with the brick. For an instant he thought that something had stung him; and, jumping up, he came back to ascertain what it was. He saw the brick lying there, but it never occurred to him that that was the cause of the trouble, so he picked it up for the purpose of throwing it out of the window. Then he suddenly dropped it with a cry of pain, and after an indignant denunciation of Mrs Battles, he procured a piece of paper and in a furious rage hurled the brick through the window-sash. It hit a policeman who happened to be standing on the pavement below, and in less than ten minutes Battles was on his way to the station-house, where he was locked up all night upon a charge of assault and battery. He was released in the morning, after paying 60 dollars fine. He has not finished his prayers yet, and Mrs Battles now warms her feet with a flannel petticoat.

Sullivan's Travels.

[From the *Bendigo Advertiser*, December 15.] Sullivan arrived in Sandhurst about half-past nine yesterday, handcuffed and guarded by two policemen. His destination was Melbourne, and it was considered necessary as much as possible, to keep him from public observation. The news of the arrest of the criminal and his lodgement in the lock-up only got wind about half-an-hour before the time of his departure for Melbourne, and then our reporter was allowed an interview with the prisoner. As far as he was concerned (the prisoner is meant), it appeared as if he rather liked it. The conversation which ensued was rather a promiscuous one. Sullivan was as full of talk as could be wished. In fact, he boiled over with talk. Being a prisoner he desired to be a distinguished prisoner, and had paid the penalty of the honour. New Zealand had cast him off from her shores, and he had gone to England. From there, for what? To be branded before he crossed the line as a murderer. "It was very simple," said he, "the way they found me out. I was a passenger of the ship (the name he would not give) so-and-so to London, and just as we were crossing the line a woman identified me. Somehow or other, women have always been at the bottom of my mishaps. It was a woman who drew me to New Zealand, and it was a woman I came back for. I tell you the truth," he said to our reporter, "I could not rest away from my wife, I could not stay away from my children. You see, I had property at Wedderburn, and I knew it had been sold for a song without my consent, so I came back to reclaim it—only for the sake of my children." At this stage, the prisoner was on the verge of tears, but he was gruffly reminded that he was not expected to talk gammon, and proceeded to relate his adventures in London. "I wanted to land at Falmouth," he said very piteously, "but the passengers, some first-class ones, who were going ashore in a boat, objected to me as a Jonah. You see, the captain had got my history by this time, and was very stern with me. I asked him why I could not be allowed to land, and he told me that he had agreed to take me to London, and that take me there he would. Well, I got to London all right, and, with a lot of passengers, was landed at the West India Docks all right. But when I landed I saw a man who looked at me suspiciously, as I thought, and followed me. I took a cut, and went down to a coffee-shop in the Mile-end-road, where I had tea, but when I came out another man I did not know was waiting outside, and he too followed me. I went about London for a week. I went to theatres, to the music halls, and to places open only in the small hours of the night, and wherever I went there was some one at my elbow. I went away into the country, down to Shropshire, to see some people I knew there, or who had known me when I was young, and there I found I was followed. Then, thinking to distract the attention of my trackers, I went back to London. On passing Scotland-yard I saw a man watching me intently. Keeping an eye on him, I passed and crossed within a few feet of him. He, however, took no notice of me, as far as I could see, but a few minutes afterwards I found that I was again followed. I travelled the city that night, south, north, east, and west. I crossed London Bridge with its crowd; Waterloo Bridge with its comparative solitude; but every way I went the footfall of the man who was told off to watch me fell on my ear. I don't want to tell you that I was frightened, because, to tell you the truth, I never was frightened in my life but once, and how that was I am not going to divulge, but somehow the pitpat of the feet I knew were echoing mine in those busy London streets nearly drove me mad. You want to know," said he, after a pause, "how I came back to Australia. By what means, and by which vessel, I will not tell you. Enough for you that I did not come by the Northumberland, nor did I come by way of Sydney. Lots of people have wanted to know that, but they will never know it. I came and I am here. I came to see my wife, and above all my children, and it is nothing to do with you or anyone else how I came. All I can tell is that I am here, and that being here I

don't think anyone can send me away from here if I like to stay." Here our reporter mildly suggested that he might be sent back to New Zealand, where it was well known, if once let free, he had no chance of escape. "As to that," he replied, "I am prepared to take my chance." Here, several persons entered the cell where he was confined, and the conversation ceased. In appearance the man differed very little from what the writer saw of him some seven years since in Dunedin gaol, except that he had grown a moustache, which had been dyed. He wore spectacles during the greater part of his conversation, but kept removing them at times, as if they were irksome to him. When the constable came to him to remove him to the cab waiting at the door, the handcuffs were placed on his wrists, and he laughingly remarked that they were old friends. Placing his greatcoat over his wrists so as to disguise the bracelets, he passed out to the cab in waiting, to be met with a torrent of groans, to which he mildly replied by remarking audibly that he wished he had the ——— in the bush. At the station a crowd was assembled to meet him, and here also he was received with a perfect delirium of groans, to which he bowed his acknowledgments. He was placed in a room for safety, and on his advent thence again received the compliments of the crowd, passing along with a smile for all, and a bow for those nearest him. He was the hero of the hour, and that seemed to gratify his vanity.

Sullivan states that while in London he was offered £30 a week by a London Bartun, if he would allow himself to be exhibited as the New Zealand murderer. In Madame Tussaud's exhibition, also, he was amused by seeing a wax figure of himself.

The Husband's Commandments.

- I. I am thy husband, whom thou didst vow to love, honour, and obey; for I saved thee from old maidism and the terror of single blessedness.
- II. Thou shalt not look at any other man, to love or admire him; for I, thy husband, am a jealous husband, who will visit the sin of the wife upon followers; therefore keep thou faithfully to thy marriage vows.
- III. Thou shalt not backbite thy husband, nor speak lightly of him; neither shalt thou expose his faults to thy neighbour, lest he should hear of it, and punish thy perfidy by a deprivation of sundry items, such as bonnets, dresses, &c.
- IV. Thou shalt purchase cigars for thy husband rather than ribbons for thyself.
- V. Thou shalt not go to the opera or evening parties without thy husband; neither shalt thou dance too frequently with thy "cousin" or thy "husband's friend."
- VI. Thou shalt not listen to flattery, nor accept gifts or trinkets from any man save thy husband.
- VII. Thou shalt not rifle thy husband's pockets for money when he is asleep; neither shalt thou read any letters thou mayest find therein; for it is his business to look after his own affairs, and thine to let him alone.
- VIII. Thou shalt conceal nothing from thy husband.
- IX. Thou shalt make no false representations of the state of thy pantry, thy purse, or thy wardrobe.
- X. Remember to rise early in the morning and be prepared with becoming good humour to welcome thy husband at the breakfast table.
- XI. Look for no jewellery from thy husband on the anniversary of thy wedding, for it is written, "Blessed are they who expect nothing, for verily they shall not be disappointed."

The Palmer River.

The following telegram appears in the *Rockhampton Bulletin*:—"Cooktown, via Cardwell, Friday, November 27.—The steamers Florence Irving and Victoria leave here to-day. There is not much gold news from the Palmer. The new rush is good, but there is no water available for washing. The dirt is consequently being stacked, awaiting the rains. The news from the Palmer is good, several new rushes having occurred, and men still flocking there. The weather here (Cooktown) is very oppressive, the thermometer ranging from 90deg. to 95deg. in the shade. The telegraph construction party have commenced work, and the route has been cleared for five miles from the town. The posts are being erected. Business is quiet, and the markets are well stocked for present requirements. There are plenty of sheep here now to last three months. Mr Reid, proprietor of the Cooktown Courier, has been summoned by Mr Bailey, of the *Herald*, for malicious injury to property. The evidence went to show that the defendant entered the *Herald* office during dinner when all hands were absent, and smeared all the type galleys with paste. Mr Barnett, of Glenora, was the sitting magistrate, and said, in dismissing the information, that it was merely a practical joke. A Melbourne firm has undertaken to put up three crushing machines on the Palmer, and all the arrangements are already made. The Cooktown papers point with justifiable pride to the Customs revenues of their port, which show that during the nine months ending on September 30, over 78,000oz. of gold were exported from Cooktown, the declared total value being £234,000. The wharfage charges, by instructions from the Government, have been so far modified that 2s per ton is now the total charge made for goods landed at the port."

The Cooktown Courier of the 28th of November says:—"From a gentleman who ar-

rived from the heads of the Palmer on Thursday, we have news from that quarter up to the end of last week. He says that he and his party have been out on a prospecting tour for the last three months. During that time they have traversed a very large extent of country, as may be supposed. They have prospected up the Palmer River proper for upwards of 90 miles above Edward's Camp. The country is of a broken basaltic nature, showing indications of gold all the way, but they could find nothing payable with the present high price of rations. Our informant is one of a well-known prospecting party, and he says that he and his mates have been through almost all the country on the Palmer and Mitchell waters. In many places the party could make 5dwt per diem per man with the tin dish—but of course with rations at Palmer prices, this would do little more than pay for tucker. He is quite convinced that if rations were procurable at a fair price—say flour at 1s per pound and other things in proportion—a large population would not only be supported in many places, but very good wages could be made. At present only the patches will pay. Our informant says numbers will very soon begin to bring their rations from Cooktown instead of Palmerville, and in that case the extra carriage will be saved—no inconsiderable item. The new rush is between 25 and 80 miles from the head of the Palmer, and about 60 from Cooktown, in a south-easterly direction. The party of whom we speak are camped within ten miles of it, and they say that in all that region, the want of water is a very serious drawback. There is barely sufficient for drinking purposes."

A Tall Reporter.

A strange individual came up the four pair of stairs on Saturday morning, and as he recovered his breath he wanted to know if the *Free Press* would like to engage another reporter. He didn't want much pay, he said, his object being to identify himself with some growing journal, and let the fleeting years bring him wealth and laurels. He was but 19 years old, and he had plenty of time. He said he could sit up three nights running, ingratiate himself into the affections of the police in one brief hour, and he knew the firemen and the captains of the ferry-boats would love him at sight. He could report anything, he said, from a dog-fight to a regatta, and he wrote a lightning hand. He was used to religious meetings, and knew all about medical conventions, and would go for woman suffrage, or become a granger, just as the paper desired. He preferred, he said, to work all day and night; but if the office had a rule requiring a man to sleep three or four hours out of the twenty-four he would obey. He promised much more, and his tones grew more serious as he talked. He was consumed by a burning ambition to wield lead pencil, and ice-water had no effect on him. He was "up" in grammar, posted in the poets, and as for history he could repeat every important event from the hour the boy stood on the burning deck to Elf Perkin's fight with the Fat Conductor. He had brought along a few specimens of what he could do; faint efforts scratched off with chain lightning velocity. He handed one over. It read:—"Murder!—About 10 o'clock last night the cry of murder was heard on one of our main streets, and as usual the police was not in site. The cries were repeated several times, being unroof to curdle the blood of the bravest man that ever lived. Our new reporter at once—"The item was quietly handed back to him, and he was informed that Detroit was not his home. His talents were too much for the town—too many years in advance of it. They couldn't appreciate him here, but in Chicago—nearer the setting sun—they were standing around on the corners looking for such men. "You hain't a foolin', stranger?" he asked, his face expressing the gravest anxiety. No—he could depend on it. It was a solemn thing to fool with a young man just starting out in life, and it was against office rules. "And Chicago is—is—?" "Just 284 miles west of Detroit." "Goodbye, stranger," he continued as he rose and picked up his bundle and put the end of his big cane under the strap. "I'm very much obliged to you, and if I don't walk it in four days, it's because the railroad bed gives out."—*Detroit Free Press*.

A Thames telegram says thirty diggers, with swags, have left for Ohinemuri, with the intention of waiting on the spot until he opening is proclaimed.

The following is from the *West Coast Times*:—"Some interesting geological curiosities are being discovered in the course of constructing the Waima water-race. One of the most recent is the discovery of portions of the bones of a whale in the neighbourhood of Fox's township, about five miles inland, and in a situation about 500 feet above the level of the sea. The strangely-situated relics of marine life have been brought to town by Mr Gow, the Inspector of Works, and have been handed to the Secretary of the Institute, by whom they will, no doubt, be added to the collection of similar curiosities in the Museum. The bones were found in a blue lias deposit, abounding with shells and other indications of an old sea-bottom or seabench. In the same vicinity some moa bones were found some time ago, but these were got in the superficial deposits. In this instance the bones were enclosed in an altogether older formation, but are in a wonderful state of preservation, and unperturbed, though they must have been in the situation where they were found for many thousands, it may be millions, of years."

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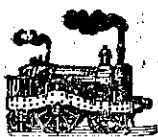
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a large variety of Pines and other kinds of
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The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
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JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to
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has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a
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pense in making this large and well-known house
a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors
from up-country will have every attention paid
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Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

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Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will
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attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected,
which considerably enlarges the accommodation
and enhances the comfort of visitors. The addi-
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commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and
cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one
of the largest and most comfortable country
hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected,
making now 13 stalls; together with four loose
boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

Entire Horses



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THE CLYDESDALE
ENTIRE HORSE,
YOUNG PRINCE CHARLIE,
Will travel this Season in CROMWELL, CLYDE,
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YOUNG PRINCE CHARLIE is a rich roan, rising
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Prince Charley gained 1st Prize at the Taieri
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His sire is the Old Prince Charley, of Australia.
His dam Jessy, imported in 1863, by Messrs
Emery and Strachan, from Tasmania; and the
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ciety's 1st Prize for the best Colonial Mare; and
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Terms: L.3, to be paid on or before the 1st of
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ENTIRE HORSE
ARCHITECTWill Stand the Season at Mount Pisa Station,
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This Thoroughbred Horse is a rich bay with
black points, stands over sixteen hands, and
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Northern Agricultural shows in Tasmania, and
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His oldest stock in Tasmania are three years
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PEDIGREE.—ARCHITECT by "Peter Wilkins,"
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out of "Marpessa," dam of "Pocahontas,"
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In all the above cases, arising from errors and
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Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public
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In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of
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Patent Medicines

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These distressing and weakening diseases may
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should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
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scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
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the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it
may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

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Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
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This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
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system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stom-
ach, and bowels, being much deranged, requir-
ing purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the nt-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
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TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1875.